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Partly cloudy and cooler today; tomorrow fair; light to fresh west winds.

The Washington Times

FOUR SECTIONS

NUMBER 3738.

WASHINGTON, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1904—THIRTY-SIX PAGES.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TROLLEY BEARS SEVEN TO DEATH

Locomotive on Wabash Train in St. Louis Demolishes Car Filled With People at Sarah Street Crossing.

MOTORMAN STOPS ON TRACK IN FRONT OF FLYING ENGINE

One Man Fatally Injured and Fifteen Others Seriously Hurt—Story of a Survivor of the Tragedy.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 3.—Seven persons met death, one was fatally injured, and fifteen others severely hurt by the collision of a Wabash shuttle train and a Suburban street car at the Sarah Street crossing at 1:45 o'clock this afternoon. The suburban car, guided by its motorman directly in front of the locomotive, coming in from the World's Fair at the rate of twenty miles an hour. The locomotive struck the street car on the west side, knocking its trucks 100 feet along the railroad track and turning a part of the car on top of the locomotive, where it remained until the locomotive stopped, 200 feet from the scene of the collision.

There were twenty-five passengers in the street car, and all were injured. Theodore Cook, the motorman, was arrested after the accident. His shoulder was found to be fractured. He will be held a prisoner at the City Hospital.

Engineer Blames Motorman. A. W. Burbank, engineer on the shuttle train, blames the motorman for the accident. He says the motorman stopped north of the track, then attempted to cross with the locomotive only 100 feet away, finally stopping in the middle of the crossing.

The watchman and flagman at the crossing and some of the passengers confirm the statement that the car stopped, then started across late, finally stopping where it was struck.

All stories agree that Patrick Sheehan, conductor of the car, went to the front of the car after it stopped and looked down the track. The flagman says he told the motorman to go ahead.

No satisfactory explanation has been given why the car stopped in the middle of the track after it had started across. Whether the mechanism became defective or whether the motorman became confused is as yet unascertained.

Crossing Gates Not Used. There are gates at the crossing, but they are seldom used. Instead, the watchman rings a warning bell. Passengers say this bell was rung and the car stopped, but that it started again, despite continued ringing of the bell.

Engineer Burbank says it was impossible to stop the train in the few seconds elapsing from the time the car started across the track and the time the engine struck it.

Edward Colman, of Old Orchard, who

was one of the passengers on the car, is at the city hospital with a scalp wound and an injured knee. He said: "I do not know how many there were on the car, but it was well filled. I occupied a seat well back. The car stopped with the front part on the railroad track. The passengers saw the train bearing down upon the car and realized that it could not be stopped.

"Instantly there was a stampede. Everybody rushed towards the back end of the car. The aisle became jammed with people near the back door and I do not think anybody got off the car before it was struck, unless it was some one who was on the rear platform.

Hears Awful Cries.

"I tried to get out of the window, but found that I could not and turned back to the aisle. I was jammed there with the rest when the crash came.

"As I was being hurled through the air I heard awful cries of terror and pain from those forward.

"When I struck the ground I was stunned, but recovered in a short time."

Those Who Are Dead.

JOHN W. WILSON, Kirkwood, Mo.

GEORGE W. MAJOR, St. Louis.

Unidentified woman, sixty years old.

Boy, twelve years old, supposed to be named Quinn, died on the way to the City Hospital.

CHARLES MERKLEY, St. Louis.

M. B. BRISTOL, Webster Grove, Mo.

R. E. CULP, sixty-two years old.

The latter died at the hospital tonight.

Fatally Injured.

T. R. Wilson, St. Louis; severe internal injuries.

Those Seriously Injured.

Raymond Reister, aged 11, St. Louis; right leg fractured and body bruised.

Mrs. T. R. Wilson, St. Louis; body bruised and cut and face cut.

Miss Mary Budensick, thirty-four years old, St. Louis; right leg broken.

C. E. Schumacker, thirty years old, St. Louis; cut and bruised about body.

E. J. Colman, Old Orchard, Mo.; left leg broken.

A. B. Wilson, fireman, St. Louis; injured about head and face.

Alfred Jennings, twelve years old, St. Louis; cut in face and body bruised.

John Gillespie, Kirkwood; internally injured.

Daniel D. Doyle; scalp wounds.

D. R. Burton, St. Louis; back injured.

Strikers and Packers To Wage Finish Fight

Retail and Wholesale Meat Dealers in Chicago Line Up Against Labor Unions—Industry May Be Paralyzed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—The retail butchers and wholesale meat dealers of Chicago, drawn into the great strike by the extension of the walkout to every branch of the industry and the general boycott on all meat, tonight voted to join hands with the packers' combination, and fight the labor unions.

This is the first move in the widening of the industrial warfare to a tremendous scope.

The general public is to be drawn into the fight as never before in controversy between labor and capital.

Appeal to Public.

The public is asked by the unions to abstain from eating any meat while the strike continues. Pickets will be placed at every butchery, even the smallest, and most remote, to persuade customers not to buy meat.

At the same time more vigorous and extensive picketing will be carried on at the yards. The distributing depots and branch houses will be closely watched.

The idea of the campaign will be to paralyze the meat industry of the nation, reducing just so far as possible the consumption, while at the same time curbing the production and distribution.

President Donnelly late today issued officially a call for every union man to quit work. Union leaders claim that this will add 7,500 workers to the ranks of the idle. The packers contend not more than 3,000 additional men can be called out in any event.

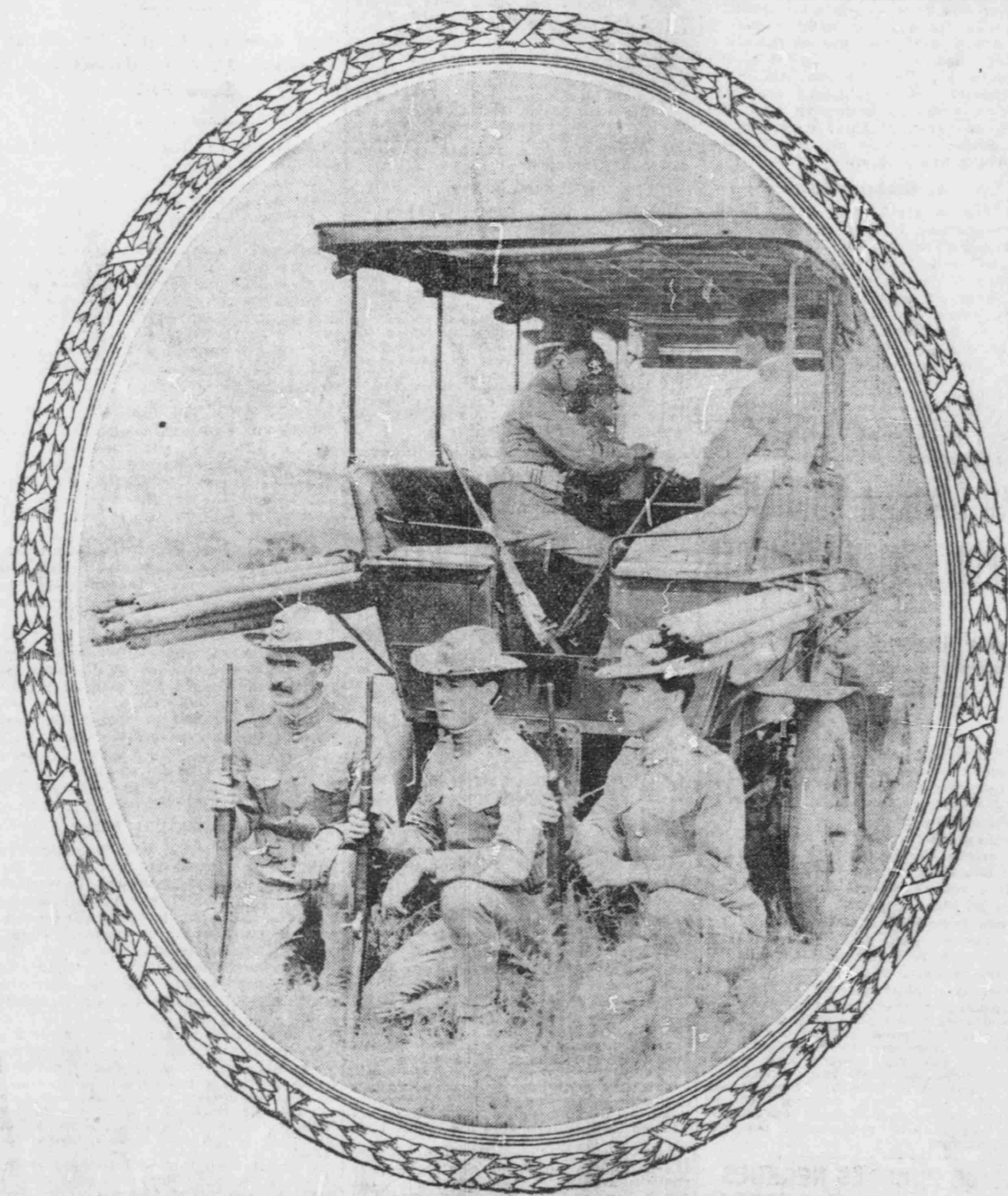
Meat Famine Imminent.

Meat dealers admitted today that for the first time an absolute meat famine threatened Chicago. The crisis will come on Wednesday morning. Then all meat will become "unfair," or non-union.

The putting of all meat on the "unfair" list on Wednesday is aimed to prevent any union man from whatever class or craft, from handling the article. This would include many of the trades that have thus far succeeded in holding aloof.

The results this week are problematic.

MODERN METHODS IN WAR



TELEGRAPHING AND TELEPHONING. This Is Done in the Field From an Auto-Telegraph Car of the Signal Corps.

HOSTS GATHERING ON BATTLEFIELD

Thousands of Troops Reach Manassas Grounds.

PLENTY OF STIRRING SCENES

Artillery, Cavalry, and Infantry, Regulars and Militiamen Mix in Brilliant Style.

MANASSAS, Va., Sept. 3.—As far as the eye can reach this green and beautifully rolling country bears the signs of military occupation.

Here and at Thermopylae are two dog camps filled with soldiers of the regular army and of the militia of seventeen States.

Wherever one looks is a picture of action. Here is a regiment of infantry stretching its legs in a practice march. If its step is smart and staccato one may be sure it is one of the crack commands from one of the States.

If it moves with a long, ground-eating swing, it's sure to be a part of the "regular outfit" that learn the secret of most motion with least effort in the long hikes through the stifling jungles of the Philippines.

Ominous "Beetles."

Over yonder one sees, hard against the skyline, the crawling forms of a battery of artillery. Zola once compared distant, creaking guns to giant beetles, and for all the world they looked like them, as horses, cannons, caissons, and men grind through the blinding dust, which forty years ago left an impression on the minds of our fathers only less than the mud into which the dust is turned when the heavens open up their faucets.

If it is not a battery one sees, or a steaming regiment of infantrymen, it will be a troop, a squadron, or even a regiment of cavalry, trotting, four men to the file, all sitting easily and gracefully in their saddles, their olive-green shirts blanketed with dust, and their horses all of a dull dun hue, which beats all artificial devices to make them invisible at a distance.

There is a trample of hoofs—a low, muttering, thunderlike roar—it is a single-jangle of accoutrements, and the long line swings down around the bend of the road into the woods and out of sight.

Animation Everywhere.

Orderlies go dashing about in seeming aimlessness, with formidable looking documents fastened securely in their belts.

Now and then an officer trots by with all the dignity of his rank. If he is a regular army man, he sits his horse as if he were a part of him, swinging rhythmically to the easy trot. If he is a Southern man he rides as well, for the descendants of Hampton, Stuart, and Forrest have not forgotten the trick of graceful horsemanship.

If he be a Northern man, a Northern infantryman of a militia regiment, or

(Continued on Third Page.)

MAN MURDERED ON CROWDED CAR

Rich Liquor Dealer Killed in West Virginia.

ASSAILANT A RAILROAD MAN

Motive for Crime a Mystery—Threats of Lynching the Prisoner.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Sept. 3.—Jamison Damron, a wealthy liquor dealer of Catlettsburg, was shot and instantly killed on an electric street car by Charles Smith, at Kenova, W. Va., this afternoon.

The shooting occurred just as the car was crossing the Big Sandy River Bridge, and when the car struck terra firma in West Virginia, the murderer leaped off and attempted to escape. He was pursued a couple of miles and captured.

Had Hard Words.

Damron and Smith had an altercation on the car, which resulted in Smith pulling his revolver, and driving a bullet through Damron's heart. The car was crowded with passengers, and it was with difficulty the male passengers prevented the women from leaping from the car windows into Big Sandy River when the shooting began.

Talk of Lynching.

Smith was taken to Ceredo and placed in jail, but the word that a mob was forming in Catlettsburg for the purpose of coming to Ceredo to lynch the prisoner caused the officers to hurry Smith from Ceredo to Huntington, and the murderer is now in jail here.

Damron was fifty years old and was active in Democratic politics in western Kentucky. A phone message from Catlettsburg tonight warns officers here to be on the lookout, as a mob may come to the city with the intention of lynching the murderer.

Smith is a workman on the Norfolk and Western Railroad.

BEAT THE COOKS' UNION: KNIFE HER ONLY WEAPON

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 3.—Clara Jones defied the cooks' union and won.

It is against union rules for women to cook on steamers, and when the Winnipeg arrived Business Agent John Eagen went aboard to put her off. Instead of going, Clara seized a knife and drove Eagen off.

ENGLISH ENGINEERS ON WAY TO VISIT AMERICA

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 3.—The Cunard line steamer Etruria, which sailed for New York from here today, took up of fifty civil engineers, headed by Sir William Henry White, former chief constructor of the British navy, and Prof. William Cawthorne Unwin, to return the visit of the American Society of Civil Engineers and to attend the congress at St. Louis.

DANGER OF STRIKE ON SUBWAY ENDS

Both Sides Meet in Conference at New York.

MUTUAL CONCESSIONS MADE

Three-and-a-Half-Dollar a Day Demand Withdrawn by the Union.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—After a day of conferences between the officials of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the railway men, an agreement was signed by both sides which eliminates the possibility of a strike on the elevated lines of New York city.

Concessions were made by both sides, and the settlement was effected mainly on the basis of a ten-hour work day at a wage scale of \$3.

Special privileges were granted, however to motormen who will work in the subway, which practically brings their working day down to eight hours. The most important points of the agreement are:

The maintenance of the \$3 wage scale for motormen on the subway road for a ten-hour workday; special runs for the motormen on the subway, which will cut down their actual working day to about eight hours; preference for all classes of elevated employees for positions on the subway, and retention of seniority by elevated men who are transferred to the subway system, providing that the character of their positions is not changed.

Various minor concessions practically equalize the wage scales of subway and elevated employees. The principal demand of the men was a \$3.50 wage scale for a nine-hour work day, but the concessions made by the company in lieu of this one were considered fully satisfactory by the national officers of the men.

It is stated that Mr. Belmont's alleged declaration, that he had 3,000 men ready to go to work in the event of a strike, greatly influenced the final decision on the part of the men.

BOYS, PINS, AND HORSES: WINDOWS, WAGONS, CUTS

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Because boys put pins in them, two horses, attached to a wagon owned by Emanuel E. Maas, of 34 East Forty-ninth Street, bolted through Sixth Street yesterday, and dashed into four large plate glass windows in two stores at 104 Second Avenue, damaging the windows and set contents to the extent of \$1,000.

Policemen and bystanders, after much effort, extricated the horses and set them on their feet again. One was badly cut on its foreleg, but can be saved. The boys were not caught.

GEORGE J. GOULD RETURNS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—George J. Gould returned today from Europe on the steamer Philadelphia.

Flynn's Business College, 8th & K. Business, shorthand, typewriting—\$25 a yr.—Advt.

JAPS CUT OFF SIBERIAN CORPS

Baron Stackelberg, Sent With 25,000 Men to Check Flank Movement, Overwhelmed by Superior Numbers.

KUROPATKIN SURROUNDED AND FORCED TO ABANDON LIAO-YANG

General Kuroki Occupies Line of Hills Commanding Railroad—Capture Will Be Effected Within a Short Time.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 4.—The first Siberian army corps, numbering 25,000 men, which had been sent under General Baron Stackelberg to meet the flanking movement of the Japanese advancing from the west, has been cut off by the enemy.

KUROPATKIN EVACUATES LIAO-YANG. General Kuropatkin has evacuated Liao-Yang.

Resistance by the Russians outside of the city has practically ceased and it is supposed that the Japanese troops have marched past the city, temporarily waiving their opportunity to seize the town with a force sufficiently large to insure its retention.

General Baron Stackelberg's force was thrown westward to meet the advance of the enemy from that quarter.

HEMMED IN AND FORCED TO FLEE.

From a high authority it has been learned that General Kuropatkin personally left Liao-Yang for Mukden on Friday.

Before leaving Liao-Yang the Russians fired the magazine stores. The report sent by General Kuropatkin explanatory of his abandonment of Liao-Yang has now been made public.

It states that on September 2 the Japanese had occupied the majority of the positions commanding the city from the south, and that the First Siberian Regiment, which was guarding the rear, was compelled to retire westward to avoid the flanking movement of the enemy.

"Under these circumstances," wires General Kuropatkin, "I ordered Liao-Yang to be evacuated and began the northward retirement of the troops."

One of the latest reports says the Japanese have sent a small force into Liao-Yang.

KUROKI TAKES HILLS COMMANDING RAILROAD.

TOKYO, Sept. 4.—Official news has been received here of the occupation, by General Kuroki, of a line of hills which will enable him to seize the railroad within a short time.

General Kuroki has been fighting his way toward this position for the past two days.

Magnitude of Defeat Appears in Dispatches

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 3.—Events of momentous importance have occurred in the Far East within the past few hours, and contrary to its more recent custom the war office has apparently given the public all the information at its command.

The fact that telegraph communication between General Kuropatkin's headquarters and St. Petersburg has again been established, indicating free movement northward of the main body of the Russian army, is the only hopeful feature, however, of yesterday's news. It is not known how far north General Kuropatkin has been able to proceed, nor can it be conjectured whether he will be able to avoid a decisive engagement and achieve his object of reaching Mukden.

Stackelberg's Defeat. The most depressing part of the reports on hand is the signal defeat of General Baron Stackelberg, commanding the corps which was sent to the force of the Japanese army advancing from the west. The first intimation of the enemy's intention to force the advance by a second flanking movement was followed up by the announcement that General Kuropatkin, commanding the First Siberian Corps, had been ordered by General Kuropatkin to meet the enemy, and as the corps still numbers some 25,000 men, it was confidently expected that the Japanese plan would be frustrated.

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Two Generals Wounded On Sikwantong Heights

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 4.—A report has been received from General Sakharoff, bringing news of an important engagement, with varying fortune of arms, and of the wounding of Generals Ozursky and Orloff, the former seriously, the latter only slightly.

The Japanese have laid mines along the line between Yantai and the Taitsé River. An attempt on the part of two Russian regiments to determine the strength of the enemy on the western front resulted in a Russian defeat and the loss of 3,000 men. The report follows:

"On Friday our troops attacked the heights of Sikwantong, and after a stubborn battle occupied the top western mountain. Numerous Japanese troops were stationed at the foot of the heights. From Yantai to the banks of the Taitsé River the Japanese had laid mines. General Orloff's command, nevertheless, proceeded some distance in line with these mines, but was met by a superior force of Japanese and was obliged to retreat.

"The brave troops of the First Siberian Corps, under Gen. Baron Stackelberg, stopped the advance of the enemy. General Orloff was wounded slightly, and General Ozursky seriously.

"At 9 p. m. the battle quieted along the entire line, only the firing from Liao-Yang continued.

"Reports from Liao-Yang bring the assurance that the second attack of the enemy upon the city was successfully repulsed.